OLIVER DYER, a Yale student, died

at New Haven, on the 15th, from injuries

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ounish wife beaters by flogging.

N. Y., on the 12th, aged sixty-three.

at North Platte on the 14th.

HON, JOHN TAFFLE, member of Con-

JOHN ALLEN, President of the West

THE death of Signor Quintino Sella, of Rome, is announced, aged fifty-seven. He was distinguished for his scientific at-

FOREIGN.

THE deficit in the indirect taxes in

France for January and February amounts

THE Canada Pacific train, from Otta-

on for Montreal on the Sth, arrived on the 12th, having found the snow twenty feet

THE yellow fever is raging at Te-

huantepec City. John Meyers, an American railroad contractor, is among the dead.

A slight shock of an earthquake

vas felt throughout Alicante, a province

German bread pork, and due in no wise t

thirty-six other persons were arrested.

the French captured at Bacninh 109 pieces

PETITIONS were presented in the Sen-

Southeastern Spain, on the 14th.

tainments and political ability.

deep in some parts.

cople are leaving the city.

MASSACHUSETTS has enacted a law to

THE California Democratic State

received in the college athletic games or

VOL. XXXI,-NO. 50.

fessed to stealing Government money. He

AT the Sacramento, California, mu

icinal election on the 10th the full Repub-

In a saloon row at North Mansfield,

Pa., on the 13th Charles Thornburg and

Edward Sumner were probably fatally shot by William Baily, proprietor of the saloon. Daily was arrested.

PRENTISS TILLER, the Pacific Express

ompany's agent at St. Louis who recent

rested at Milwaukee on the 13th, and over \$80,000 of the money recovered.

A DISPATCH on the 15th from Poca-

ontas, Va., the scene of the mine disaster.

states that the mines were still on fire and

states that the mines were still on fire and the only means of putting it out was to close and seal the openings, which was being done. The mines would probably remain sealed two weeks. None of the bodies had been recovered.

A FIRE at West Kansas City, Mo., or

the 14th destroyed the wholesale drug store of Woodward, Fraxon & Co. Loss

store of woodward, Fraxon & Co. Loss on stock \$75,000, nearly covered by insur-ance; on building \$40,000, insured for \$20,000. A young man named Abernethy, sle-ping in the building, jumped from a fourth story window, receiving probably fatal injuries.

Saline County, Ill., show that six farm houses were entirely destroyed, severa

A FATAL snow slide occurred at the

Aspen Mountain, Colorado, on the 13th

onded with nearly \$100,000, was ar

lican ticket was elected, except J. Q. Brown, Democrat, who was elected Mayor.

PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1884.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

General News Summary. Interesting Home and Poreign News.

Mr. Jackson submitted a joint resolution in the Senate on the 12th providing for submission to the States of the Constitutional amendment making the Presidential term six years and making the President incligible to re-election; referred to Judiciary Committee. Mr. Fugh, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported favorably a bill to establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds froutble lands to public education. After a short consideration of the House pleuropaeumonia bill, it went over, and the Benate who have the benate of the House went into ascentive session and soon after adjourned... In the House with into accounting the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The clause limiting the salaries of postmasters to \$4,000 was strickes out. An amendment was offered to increase by \$400,000 the appropriation for the payment of letter arriers. Pending action the committee rose, and the House adjourned... on in the Senate on the 12th providing

In the Senate on the 13th Mr. In the Senate on the 13th Mr. Harrison reported favorably, and had placed on the calendar a bill for the admission of Dakota. Mr. Plumb submitted a bint resolution, which was referred to be committee on Agriculture, appropriating E5,000, to be made immediately available unler the direction of the Commissionor of Agriculture, for the suppression of the foot and mouth discuss among cattle in Kansas. Withn a few minutes of its reference, Mr. Plumb, if the committee, reported the loint essilution favorably and asked immediate consideration, but objection being made it sent over. The bill for the relief of Fitz-John Forter was taken up and after a long debate was read the third time and passed—yeas 38, tays 22, after which the Senate adjourned... in the House a resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Public Lands to investigate matters pertaining to the grant of 25,00 leves of land to the State of Michigan to add in the House a resolution was adopted directing the committee on Public Lands to Investigate matters pertaining to the grant of 22,000 heres of land to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of a breakwater and hip canal, and by that Stategiven to the Lake superior & Portage Lake Canal Company, and tetermine whether the grant was liable to forfeiture. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The amendment increasing appropriations for the payment of letter carriers and moldental expenses or the tree delivery system from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 was industed. State of the Whole on the proviso that landgrant railreads shall receive formal transporation, but that fifty per cent. compensation so allowed other roads, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Mr. Bowen introduced a bill in the Senate on the 14th to reduce the postage on mailable matter of the second class; referred. Mr. Piumb called up a joint resolution appropriating \$25.000 for the eradication of the foot and month disease in cattie. He said the dismass was very serious and did not affect Kansas alone, but all the States. He sent so the desk and had read a dispatch from the Governor of Kansas urging immediate action. The resolution was discussed at length but without final action the Senate adourned until Monday. In the House the morning hour was dispensed with, and the House want into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. The bill granting a pension of \$2.500 a year to Septimina Itandoja Meikleham, the sole surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson, was taken up and after departed the second of \$225.000 for the erection in San Francisco of additional buildings for the headquarters of the military division of the Pafelhe, was referred. At the evening session the House passed twenty-two pension bills and adjourned until the 15th.

In the House on the 15th the morning enate on the 14th to reduce the postage on

In the House on the 15th the morning hour was dispensed with and the House wen into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The consideration
of the first section was completed, when it
became evident that the bill could not be fin
shed to-night, and the committee rose and the
House adjourned. The Senate was not in ses

HARRY, a twelve-years-old son of Edward H. Turner, of St. Paul, becoming angered at a reproof by his mother snatched up a revolver and shot himself through the heart.

It is reported that Henry Richardson. one of the leading members of the Vigi-lance Committee of Brown County, Nebraska, who are credited with having hung fourteen borse-thieves in the last three months, has himself been hung near his home at Morris Bridge, Brown County, by whom it is not yet known.

rise in the Roanoke River, and all the low lands are submerged. Farming operations on the low grounds will be greatly re THE Governor of Illinois has been

urged to quarantine the cattle in that State against infected cattle in Kansas, and de clared his intention to issue a proclamation to that effect soon. THE New York Assembly on the 13th

disagreed with the adverse report on the bill to relieve newspaper dealers from lia-bility for circulating papers containing libelous matter, and the bill was recom-mitted.

ler of the Laclede Bank, of St. Louis, has absconded with \$30,000 of the bank's funds. GEORGE H. McCLELLAN, a trusted representative in Peoria, Ill., of the Chica-go house of West, Andrews & Co., has dis-appeared with \$12,000 of the firm's money.

WILLIAM HAMER, of High Spire Dauphin County, Pa., died from hydropho

JOHN BOYLE, City Treasurer of Erie, Pa., has decamped, being a defaulter to the amount of \$6,000.

MRS. EMMA D. COOLIDGE, divorced from George B. Coolidge, and a woman highly connected in the South and West. was arrested at Philadelphie on the 18th and held in \$1,500 ball for repeated at-tempts to kidnap her son Alfred, aged ten.

THE bodies of ten of the victims of the snow slide at Woodstock, Col., on the

Michigan, are urging his appointment as Minister to Russia. Mr. Ferry is sojourn-ing there at present.

plars, in session at Buffalo on the 13th, re-port 534 councils in existence, seventy-nine

by direction of the President, sent a cir-cular to all United States attorneys and

marshals instructing them to be diligent in their efforts to prevent the shipping to for-eign ports of explosives dangerous to life and property, and to detect and prosecute those who have or may ship them. A SYNDICATE of Western manufacturers is said to have been formed to control the brass market. Three of the

sulting in the death of three employes the Vallejo mine named George Marshall William O'Brien and John McGinnity Mike Higgins, another miner, is missing MAGGIE GARRITY, a fourteen-year-

old Chicago girl, recently became melancholy from a scolding administered by her mother and suicided by taking a dose of Paris green. AFTER being in jall seven years, dur-

ing which time he has had four trials, Matt Lewis, colored, was hanged at St. Louis on the 14th for the murder of his wife in Octo-

THE gristmill of Lesner & Sons, at Charlton, N. Y., was wrecked by the explosion of a boiler on the 14th, killing the proprietors and seriously wounding two

It is estimated that the cattle drive from Texas this season will reach over 300,-000 head.

Business failures reported throughut the United States for the week ended the 14th number 174; for Canada and the provinces, 42; total 216, as compared with 272 last week. The decrease is principally in the Western, Middle and New England

THE House Committee on Indian Af fairs have directed a favorable report made on the bill for the sale of the Iowa Indian reservation in Nebraska and Kan-sas, and the removal of the tribe to the In-

LINCOLN POST, G. A. R., of Topeka, Kan., numbering over five hundred mem-bers, by resolution on the 15th asked Presi-dent Arthur to veto the Fitz-John Porter bill.

THE Brooklyn (N. Y.) police are in vestigating the burning to death of Mahel Robinson, of New York, in Tunison's Hotel on old Coney Island road. The body was found sitting upright in a chair with all the clothing burned off except shreds of stockings on the feet.

WOLLF & SELIGSBURG, heavy coffee brokers of New York, suspended on the 15th. Liabilities over \$1,000,000.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York, suicided at Greenville, S. C., on

the 15th. He had squandered a fortune in fast living. His last words were: "It takes more courage to live than to die." THE Eastern Butchers' Protective Association are taking steps to form a per-manent organization. They are endeavoring to put a stop to the importation into New York of dressed beef from Chicago. The butchers say Chicago beef can be sold in New York for less than city killed beef.

COMMODORE WOOD, who has served wo years in the Indiana Penitentiary for

FOLLOWING is the statement of the New York associated banks for the week ended the 15th: Loans increase, \$2,807,000; ended the 15th: Loans increase, \$2,57,000; specie decrease, \$6,151,000; legal tenders decrease, \$967,000; deposits decrease, \$3,899,000; circulation increase, \$56,000; reserve decrease, \$6,165,000. The banks held \$6,655,000 in excess of legal requirements.

WHILE engaged in fixing a shaft in the Marble Paper Mill at Baltimore on the 15th, Thomas Christie slipped and fell upon the rapidly revolving belting. Before he could be extricated his body was dragged through a space between the rollers only ten inches wide. Ho died in a few minutes.

JOHN McMahon, City Collector of Hoboken, N. J., has been missing since the 21st of February. An examination of his books shows a deficit of \$32,000. MRS. MARY E. SEELEY, of Michigan,

who served during the war as a man under the name of "Frank Thompson," and de-serted while in hospital to avoid betraying her sex, has petitioned Congress to correct her record and give her a pension.

THE value of exports of breadstuffs \$10,103,338, against \$15,773,010 for the same time last year. For the eight months ended February 29, \$110,359,840, against \$140,431,-143 for the corresponding period last year.

A COUNTRYMAN in Cinciunati was reently fleeced out of \$50 by bunko men. Realizing, after leaving their room, that be

mandery of Knights Templar of New York will adorn the statue of Lafayette in Union

RETURNS to the Treasury Department of the exports of provisions as com-piled by the Bureau of Statistics show that the war in parts of Europe upon the Amer-ican hog is having its full effect, and that a steady deelline in the avorage of shipment of pork products is noticeable. Shipments of cattle and beef products, however, in-crease rapidly, and dairy products also make a favorable showing.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation are urging Congress to pass a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay \$1,000,000 annually for a period of ten years for improvements on the Eric Canal.

It is believed that the resolution introduced by Representative Hiscock, reiterating the sentiment and sympathy expressed in the Lasker resolution returned by Prince Bismarck will be reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs and passed dock, near Pittsburgh, on the 13th, William McCall was killed and James Murray and Chris Toole seriously injured.

George Tippany, (wenty years old, son of the abscending Bennington (Vt.)

Fostmaster, has been arrested and contined to the lask of the report of the secretary's report shows

that the receipts of the year were \$300,066; expenditures, \$361,230; balance in the treasury, \$7,780; donations and legacies, \$116,961; of which \$31,300 were special, leaving \$81,657 available for bonevolent work; benevolent expenditures, \$83,137. The 147 colporteurs employed made 130,468 Christian family risks. The gratuitous distribution included 54,000,000 pages of tracts. The total issues of the society for the year were 12,346,300 copies of books, tracts and papers. Fourteen colporteurs were colored men, laboring in the South. The grants to immigrants were 3,000,000 the Wrecked Mine.

FULL PARTICULARS.

LYNCHBURGH, Va., March 13,-A special from Pocahontas this morning says: "Exlosion in coal mines here last night at 12:30 and from one hundred and twenty to ne hundred and fifty miners killed,"

Further intelligence from Pocahontas represents the work of destruction at the mines as horrible and complete There were one hundred and fifty men in the mine at the time of the ex-

of Lords on the 11th, in robes borrowed plosion, not one of whom is believed to have escaped. Those not killed outright by the terrible force of the explosion most likely perished from after-damp. The cause of the explosion is not yet definitely ascertained, as the entries to the mines are full of bad air, but the presumption is that one of the miners struck a fissure of gas.

Several parties ventured into the mines this morning but could not long endure the foul atmosphere. A number of bodies were discovered horribly mangled, some of them with their heads torn from the trunks and from Lord Coleridge, his own having been bers of the Ohio Legislature on the 12th it was resolved by a vote of 42 to 6 to indorse was resolved by a vote of 42 to 6 to indorse the graded liquor tax bill. The proposed law imposes a tax upon all persons solling intoxicating liquors as follows: On yearly sales less than \$2,000, \$76; yearly sales from \$3,000 to \$3,000, \$160; sales from \$3,000 to \$3,000, \$160; sales from \$4,000 to \$6,000, \$250; sales over \$8,000, \$350. Whalesale dealers and brewers are exempted from tax and every denier will have to keep a daily registor of his sales. The tax is to be paid in semi-annual installments. with their heads torn from the trunks and others with limbs all gone, presenting an appalling spectacle. The work of destruction was not confined entirely to

the interior of the mine, but houses 200 or 300 feet removed from the mines were over-turned and in several instances entirely de-HENRY A. TILDEN, youngest brother molished. The large ventilator of the Southwest Improvement Company was blown to atoms and the mines cannot be entered un-til another is constructed for the purpose of gress for three terms from Nebraska, died freeing the atmosphere of the suffocating umes. This work is now progressing peedily. A large force is engaged on the utside of the mines constructing comms and ern Transit Company, died at the Windsor Hotel, New York, on the 16th. He was unperfecting other arrangement for the inter-

are foreigners.

Latest intelligence is that an exploring party entered the mine a short distance and married and leaves a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars. THE Ontario Legislature on the 15th brought out six bodies in a frightfully muti-lated condition. There is no hope that any will be rescued alive.

The mine in which the disaster occurred assed a bill giving widows and spinsters who have the necessary property qualifi-cations the right to vote at municipal elec-

ent of the dead miners, the most of whom

is known as the Flat Top Mine, and is sit-uated in the northeast portion of Tazewell County, at the base of Flat Top Mountains, County, at the base of Flat Top Mountains, which divide that section of Virginia from West Virginia. The company working the mine is known as the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company, but the mines were really under the control of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, who have a branch road (New River division) running from New River to Peochemics about sixty willer. River to Pocahontas, about sixty miles. John C. Isley, of Pennsylvania, is President of the Improvement Company, and William A. Lathrop Superintendent. The mines are comparatively new, having been in ac-tive operation a little over a year. From 500 to 600 hands were employed, and a large quantity of coal was being taken out.

It is impossible to get a detailed account of the explosion in the Pocahontas Mines, as everything there is in the utmost con-fusion. The telegraph operator there has been on duty two nights, and is unable to handle the business of the office. Pressing telegrams for particulars receive no rehandle the business of the office. Pressing telegrains for particulars receive no response. Another operator was sent there to-night. A telegram received at nine o'clock to-night says the whole east mine was shattered by the explosion and everything in front of the main entrance demolished. Both mine engines are safe, DE GAIEFF, the Russian Nihilist, believed to have been the leader of the party that murdered Colonel Sudeikin, has sailed TRICHINOSIS engendered by eating the American product, is ravaging various parts of Germany. wrecked. Fire is now seen at the mouth On the morning of the 16th two prisoners confined in the Sandwich, Ont., jail, shot and killed the jailer, and fatally

wrecked. Fire is now seen at the mouth of the mine, and no one can enter. The fan house and fans are total wrecks, and as soon as repaired efforts will be made to go into the mines. Everything possible is being done to reach the victims.

A party of experienced miners under charge of Colonel George Dodds, from the coal field mines, Chesterield County, passed through Lynchburgh, the agents and sold. yau, shot and killed the jailer, and fatally wounded the turnkey and escaped. Ken-nedy, one of the murderers, was recaptured, but search failed to reveal the whereabouts of the other.

The Pesth police made a raid upon coal field mines, Chesterfield County, passed through Lynchburgh this evening and will arrive at Pocahontas at midnight. The men in the mines are mostly Hungarians, with-out families. A number of negroes from this city and the surrounding section are also employed there, and the excitement here is consequently very great. What ef-fect the disaster will have on the operations of the pines served by sections of the pines served in the he haunts of the Anarchists on the 15th. Editors Zeukunft and Slepszawa and BRADLAUGH was rotten-egged while delivering a lecture at Bridgewater, England, on the 14th. GENERAL MILLOT telegraphed the French Minister of Marine on the 15th that

powder and the fiags of the Chinese General.

It is said that Adams Frazer, the largest man in one of General Graham's regiment, killed twelve Arabs with his bayonet in the recent battle.

TATER.

News has just been received of a disastrous snow slide at Carey, a small mining camp in Conundrum Gulch, Cot., seventy miles north of Leadville, in which five miners were killed. Their names are J. F. Fate, Millar Thom., S. E. Steele, George Morris, J. P. Steele. The avalanche was several hundred feet wide and fifty deep.

On the 16th placards were posted about Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland, announcing the outbreak of a civil war in March. The police removed them.

The reports of destitution among the families of the victims of the recent Virginia mine disaster are denied by a representative of the company. The killed were nearly all single men, there being only eight families in Pocahontas sufferers by reason of the explosion and not many away.

A fire at South Chicago on the 17th

A FIRE at South Chicago on the 17th destroyed the Calumet Block with twelve adjoining buildings. All the buildings were two-story, the upper portion occupied as dwellings and the lower part as stores. Loss \$75,000.

The celebrated Holstein cow, "Mercedes," owned by T. B. Wales, Secretary of the National Holstein Breeders' Association, died at Iowa City, Ia., on the 17th of milk fever. The cow and her calf. The ridge and timbers on the of milk fever. The cow and her calf. The ridge and timbers on the first way. The ridge and timbers on the ridge opposite this difft were a blackened THE celebrated Holstein cow, "Mercedes," owned by T. B. Wales, Secretary of the National Holstein Breeders' Association, died at Iowa City, Ia., on the 17th of milk fever. The cow and her call, which also died, were valued at \$10,000. Mercedes had the greatest milk and butter record in the world, and took the Breeders' Gazette cup at Chicago last fall. Her last calf sold for \$4,000.

ation, died at Iowa City, Ia., on the 17th of milk fever. The cow and her calf, which also died, were valued at \$10,000. Mercedes had the greatest milk and butter record in the world, and took the *Breeders* Gazette cup at Chicago last fall. Her last calf sold for \$4,000.

St. Patrick's Day was generally observed throughout the country. At New York it was estimated that there were 10,000 men in line. Masses were said in all the churches. The procession at Chicago was headed by the Clau-Na-Gael and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. There was no outside display at Ottawa, Canada, owing to a feeling regarding festivities of a sectional nature. The day was clear at New York, but at Chicago, St. Louis and other places was damp and cold.

Pettitions were presented in the Sento atoms, but, wonderful to relate, the inmates escaped without serious injury. At the entrance stood the company's large ventilator, which, with the house around it was swept entirely away, leaving the engine standing on the foundation and all shattered and broken, with the pipes twisted and forced. The force of the explosion must have been terrific. Rocks were thousand. force of the explosion must have been terrific. Rocks were thrown through the
workshops, and every object that stood in
the direct course of the forced air. was de
molished. Several workmen in the shops
were seriously injured, and the shops them
selves, as well as the locomotive house,
were leveled with the ground.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Rumors are published of the appearance of foot and mouth disease in Effingham County, Ill., but the one or two isolated herds which were supposed to be affected when visited failed to show symptoms of the real contagion and no alarm is yet felt. Governor Hamilton, of this State, has been unced by the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association to quaratine the cattle in this State against infected cattle in Kanaas and he declares he fected cattle in Kausas and he declares he will issue a proclamation to that effect within one or two days,

OSMAN DIGNA'S

orces Defeated by the British Near Zar iba After Four Hour's Hard Fighting-Rebel Loss 2,400 Killed and 6,000 Wounded-A Hand to Hand Combat-SUAKIM. March 13 .- The rebels opened re on General Graham's forces at o'clock this morning. The Britforces at once formed to repel the charge, but no attack came. The

men were thereupon ordered to lie down again. The fire of the rebels continued all night, but the British did not reply One officer and two men were wounded and man killed. The fighting began at laybreak. The infantry and artillery completely routed the enemy from their pits and trenches. The battle lasted not more than half an hour when the victory of the

British was made certain. LONDON, March 13.-A dispatch from eneral Graham dated Osman Digna's Camp, March 13, 11:40 a. m. says: "The camp of the enemy has been taken after hard fighting since eight o'clock this morning. Over seventy British are killed and

me hundred wounded." Later dispatches say the bivouse last ight was exceedingly unpleasant. Arabs kept up a persistent fusilade till just before daybreak. The bright moonlight ndered objects distinctly visible at a long distance, but prevented the enemy attempting a sudden onset. The rebels directed their fire especially toward the hospital wagons, which were conspicuous in the moonlight. The surgeons and General Graham's staff officers had many narrow

At sunrise a Gardner gun and a nine ounder vere turned against the rebels, who ere within thirteen hundred yards of the ritish position and afforded a most—excelent target. The Arabs were soon compelled to retire to their main position nea

Colonel Stewart's cavalry arrived at half past six o'clock and took position on the British left, so as to turn the enemy's right. The rebels, under cover of the smoke, crept close up to the British lines and dashed against the marines and the Sixty-fifth and the Black Watch regiments, throwing themselves upon the bayonets of the British, and giving and receiving fearful wounds. Great confusion ensued. The Sixty-fifth began to retreat, crowdng upon the marines, when all became inextricably mixed. General Gra-nam and staff did their utmost to rally the nen, retreating 800 yards to enable them to men, retreating 800 yards to enable them to reform. Assistance from the other brigade prevented a serious disaster. There were many narrow escapes among the officers. The horse of General Builler was shot from under him. The pluck shown by the rebels is unexampled. The rebels pen-trated the second square upon their hands and knees beneath the muzzles of the Gatling guis. They then commenced slashing with their weapons, doing terrible execution. The British were no match for the rebeis at close quarters. The British return to Suakim to-day.

LONDON, March 13.—A dispatch from

Suakim says the enemy was enabled to penetrate the second square and capture by their movements the guns of the Blackwatch Regiment, which advanced impetu-ously and broke ranks. Numbers of rebels still hover around the camp and fire when the cattle are being watered. The native families of the massacred garrison.

FITZ-JOHN PORTER VINDICATED. The Lasker Resolution-Money Wanted to

Suppress the Foot and Mouth Disease, WASHINGTON, March 14,-The House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday considered the action of Bismarck upon the Lasker resolution. Mr. Phelps proposed that a report be submitted to the House declaring in effect that the wise course of the Secretary of State re-lieved the House from the necessity of any further action. Mr. Eaton said the act of Bismarck was an insult and as such of the mines can only be conjectured until the full extent of the damage is known.

The mines have not long been opened, but the company had gotten well under way and was supplying a large section of country with coal. The prospect was most encouraging. A large coaling station for the supply of occasi stemmers was incorrect few pressed by other members of the compressed by other members of the company to the state of the supply and coeraily station for the supply of occasi stemmers was incorrect few pressed by other members of the company to the supply of the supply of occasi stemmers was in such as such should be resented in terms which would leave no doubt of its emphatic disapproval. A variety of views intermediate between those of Phelps and Eaton, who represented in terms which would leave no doubt of its emphatic disapproval. sented the two extremes, were ex-pressed by other members of the com-mittee. Suggestions were made that the words condemning the act of the German Chancellor should be accompanied by ex-

Chancellor should be accompanied by expressions of regard for the German nation. Mr. Rice said that while he believed the State Department had left the matter in the best possible position, yet as the insult had been directed to the House that body should express in dignified terms its resentment. The matter he thought ought not to be left entirely with the Department of State. Further consideration of the subject was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Curtin, Eaton, Phelps and Rice. The Fitz-John Porter bill is at last disposed of, passing the Senate yesterday by a decisive majority. Logan made his speech, but had evidently subjected it to the boiling-down process, as it was not nearly as long as was expected. General Porter sat in the gallery during the entire day's debate, and when during the entire day's debate, and when the bill passed he was warmly congratu-lated by his friends, receiving quite an ovation at their hands. The result was not mexpected, as a careful canvass of the Senate had satisfied the friends of the bil that it would pass, though the affirmative vote was unexpectedly large. Whether this bill is in accordance with the principles of justice is a question on which the people of this country will always differ, but it is in

any event a relief to get the troublesome matter out of the way.

Mr. Plamb submitted a joint resolution, appropriating \$25,000, to be made immediately available under the direction of the Commissioner of Agricultuse, for the suppression of foot and mouth disease among cattle in Kansas. Within a few minutes of reference Mr. Plumb, from the committee, reported the joint resolution favorably and asked immediate consideration, but objection being made went over. Mr. Plumb said he would call it up to-day my event a relief to get the troubleson

-George Baer, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., the recently-elected County Auditor, suddenly expired the other night while reading to his wife a congratulatory letter from a friend on his election. He had met with much opposition during the canvass, but upon the receipt of the letter of congratulation he was overletter of congratulation he was over-

-Andrew J. Carnegie, head of the great Pittsburgh Iron Company, is about to build a granite mansion on Cumberland Island, near Fernandina, Fla. This island is famous as the burial place of "Light-Horse" Harry Lee, and with wild deer roaming through its forcess it is surpassed any private peak in ests it surpasses any private park in England.—Pittsburgh Post.

—Why do people talk about "bitter tears." Doubtless it is a matter of taste, but they are salt.—Boston Folio. A paragraphic specialist got mad with his wife and bit her. She cried; hence the talk about bitter tears.—Hartjord

—A watch made of Alabama gold, valued at \$275, is in the possession of a Birmingham (Ala.) gentleman.—Aibany Journal.

PRINCE BISMARCK

Makes a Speech in Justification o His Refusing to Transmit the Lasker Resolution.

ongress but was Unable to Harness Himself to the Car of the Opposition.

HIS EXPLANATION. gress, but was unable to harness himself to the ear of the opposition. Bismarek continued: "I should have refrained from mentioning this matter except for the manner in which the Reichstag has discussed it and gress, but was unable to harness himself to which the Reichstag has discussed it and the charge of interference made by Herr Rich. The relations of Germany with America were always good. The Government has constantly tried to cultivate them. Ever constantly tried to cultivate them saled on the county treasury. No business of general interest was transacted.

House,—The following bills were passed: Authorizing brigade as well as regimental deliks and encampunents; making it a poniconstantly tried to cultivate them. Ever since I have been Minister the relations of the two countries have been satisfactory. After the war with Austria in 1866, and again after the Franco-Prussian war, America gave numerous proofs of sympathy, not only with the prosperity of the Empire, but also with the person of the Chancellor. Nothing has occurred to disturb these group relations. From the outset burb these good relations. From the outset turb these good relations. From the outset I regarded the resolutions touching Lasker as an expression of the good feeling of the American Congress toward Germany—a good feeling which has been promoted and cultivated by myself. I would have presented the resolution to the Reichstag had I not been prevented by its form. It was not confined to a greeneral expression of

not been prevented by its form. It was not confined to a general expression of sympathy, but it expressed the conviction that Lasker's labors had been very useful to Germany. This clause was directed against a policy which, in the Emperor's name, I had been pursuing, and which Lasker had opposed for years. Now the question arises whether Lasker was right. If he was then the Emperor's policy. right. If he was, then the Emperor's poliby and my policy was wrong. Lasker be-longed to the opposition group who made immense capital out of Lasker's merits." Bismarck was interrupted at this point with loud cries of "Shame" by the Left. He turned indignantly toward the quarter from

who possessed a sufficient knowledge, might have sent a conidential warning against conferring on me the part of postman. This was not done. Therefore, I instructed Eisendecker, the German Min ister at Washington, that I could not possi-bly forward the resolution. The resolu-tion, moreover, did not enamate from Con-gress, but only from the House of Repre-sentatives. I never intended to annoy America, or disturb our relations. I am

In praise of Lasker. The people are accustomed to reserve reproof for the living. Why has Bismarck not spared the dead?"

The Chancellor retorted that he had not

sat in judgment on the dead, but those who had tried to glorify the deceased had done so. He denied the alleged friendliness of the Lasker party toward him. Lasker had had tried to glorify the deceased had done so. He denied the alleged friendliness of the Lasker party toward him. Lasker had constantly and persistently opposed him.

Dr. Haenel urged that the friendly sentiments of the resolution should have been recognized without too carefully weighing the words in which they were expressed.

Bismarck contended that an exchange of sentiments between the parliaments was highly inappropriate, but he added that Dr. Haenel, if he so pleased, could introduce a motion conveying the thanks of the Reichstag to the House of Representatives for its expression of sympathy.

The appearance of Bismarck in the Reichstag is generally attributed to his desire to maintain friendly feelings with America.

In Convention at Denver Denounce the

DENVER, Col., March 13 .- The Western Wool Growers, in convention here to-day, unanimously adopted the following memorial to Congress:

rial to Congress:

Wheneas, The wool growers of Colorado, Kansas, Utab, Wyoming, Nebraska, Idaho, New Mexico and Minnesota, assembled in convention in the city of Denver on the 13th of March, 1884, represent seven and a haif million sheep, fitty millions of invested capital, an annual yield of thirty-five million pounds of wool; and Witsusas, The said industry has been greatly injured by the reduction of the tariff bill of 1884, and is now threatened with total destruction by a reduction of twenty percent as proposed by the Morrison tariff bill just reported to the House of Representatives by the Committee on Ways and Means; therefore,

Resolved. That we, the wool growers in convention assembled, are opposed to the provisions of the Morrison bil now before Congress, which aims to make a further reduction of twenty per cent. on foreign wools and woolens, and that we ask the restoration of the tariff of 185 in its entirety as relates to wools and woolens, by which, for the first time in the industrial history of the country, equitable relations were established between duties on wool and those on woolens look of the first time in the industrial history of the country, equitable relations were established between duties on wools and those on woolen goods.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to work for and aid in the restoration of the tariff of 185 on wools and woolens, and request all persons engaged or interested in the wool growing industry to co-operate with us.

Resolved, That we, as wool growers and citizons, pledge curselves to stand by all committees and associations in giving full and complete protection on all American industries in need of the same, and cordially invite their co-operation in this matter.

The memorial concludes with an appeal to the Western Senators and Representatives in Congress to do all in their power to

lected to present the memorial to Congress. By a series of resolutions the convention indorsed the National Mining Industrial Exposition at Denver.

Convict labor in the State prison at Concord, N. H., has been resumed after a shut down of fifty working days, owing to the failure of Contractor Cumins.

The Iowa Senate on Thursday agreed to the woman soffrage constitutional amend-ment by a vote of twenty-six to twenty-four, barely a constitutional majority.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

amending the Civil Rights law; author

izing the leasing of portions of the public works; providing that the term of the office of the State Commissioner of Common Schools shall commence on the second Monday of July: providing for the arbi-tration of differences between miners and operators. Adjourned.

House.—Among the bills introduced were

the following: Providing that in all proceedings and indictments for criminal offenses busband and wife may be witnesses Berlin, March 14.—Bismarck appeared at the Reichstag yesterday and made a speech in justification of his course in refusing to transmit the Lasker resolution to the Reichstag. He said he had recognized the good intention of the American Congress, but was unable to harness himself to

ceedings and indictments for criminal of few cross the stand and wife may be witnessed for or opinist each other; providing that the few content of the f Bismarck was interrupted at this point with loud cries of "Shame" by the Left. He turned indignantly toward the quarter from which the cries came, and advancing toward the Left, he shouted: "The cry of 'shame' is an insult to me, and demands for me the protection of the President. I hope the anonymous libelers will give their names. They should have cried 'shame' on those who carried on pelitical intrigues at Lasker's grave. As Chanceller, I can do nothing, of course, without the Emperor's approval, and I could not be expected to ask his permission to present such a resolution to the Reichstag. Lasker introduced himself in America as the champion of German freedom against a government of despotic tendencies, impersonated in its Chancellor. Am I to make myself my emy's postman, even on the assumption that Americans are not intimately acquainted with our circumstances? The American Minister at Berlin, or some other official who possessed a sufficient knowledge, might have sent a confidential warning against conferring on me the part of postman. This was not done. Therefore, I into the control of the State from September 15 to March 16, of brook and line, and the varieties of the State from September 15 to March 16, of brook and line, and the varieties of the State from September 15 to March 16, of brook and line, and the varieties of the State from September 15 to March 16, of brook and line, and the varieties of the State from September 15 to March 16, of brook and line, and the varieties of the State from September 15 to March 16, of brook and line, and the varieties of the State from salmon, and providing a fine between \$10 at \$100, or imprisonment not longer than its valvays; authorizing county commissioners to condemn and destroy unused mill dams; providing that boards of Turpike directors, on or before the third Monday in the September 15 to March 16, of brook and line, and the valuation of the State from sixty days; authorizing county commissioner

Senate, March 12 .- Much of the day was secupied in consideration of the convict ontract labor bill and pending amendments Bills passed: Amending the Russell license law so that mediums shall not pay 1300; providing that stockholders of co-perating companies shall be entitled to one vote irrespective of the amount of America, or disturb our relations. I am simply unable to make the opinion of Lasker, adopted by the American House of Representatives, my own. My desire is that the good relations which have existed between the two countries for a century may still continue. My action was forced upon me by the abuse to which I was subjected here at home as a consequence of the vote of the House of Representatives. Prussia withstood all temptations from other powers to interfere in the affairs of America, and to recognize the Southern States. Indeed, Prussia might claim the merit of having prewented such recognition by the benevolent attitude which she maintained."

Dr. Haenel, of the University of Kiel, is the leading spirit among the Progressists, and who took a prominent part in the incidental debate apropos of the Lasker affair, some days ago, took the floor and said: "It is a matter of profound regret that Bismark should have uttered no single word in praise of Lasker. The people are accustomed to reserve reproof for the living.

Dentating companies shall to entitled to one vote irrespective of the amount of stock they hold; to authorize the incorporated villages to regulate, restrain, and prohibit the sale of unwholesome and immoral literature; amending sections 4,998 and 5,319 of the Revised Statutes so that a married woman can sue and be used; providing that when any improvements are made in villages it shall only be done where the streets are platted; merit of having provision 231 of the Revised Statutes so that a married woman can sue and be used; providing that when any improvements are made in villages it shall only be done where the streets are platted; merit done where the streets are platted; providing that when any improvements are made in villages to regulate, restrain, and prohibit the sale of unwholesome and immoral literature; amending sections 4,539 of the Revised Statutes so that a m

Senate, March 13.—Bills passed: Providing for the use of steam propeller canal boats on all the canals of the State; amending section 2,200 of the Revised Statutes so that city councils may assess

jury after an examination by the Court-but without reaching a conclusion the House adjourned.

vide against the adulteration of food and drugs; amending the ditch law so that viewers shall give interested parties a hearing before the location is m

hearing before the location is made final; amending the laws relating to the National Guard, so that the brigade encampment can be had when deemed best by the Governor. Adjourned.

House.—Bills were passed: Dispensing with the use of seals in bonds, notes, etc.; amending the law so that a county may unite with a village in the erection of a workhouse; for the better protection of the health, comfort and safety of persons employed in shops and factories; providing that when timbered school land is sold the payment therefor must be spot cash, if the trustees so desire; making Memorial Day a legal holiday; authorizing the Adjutant General to allow the use of tents by the State Board of Agriculture during the State Fair; giving township trustees the power to assess damages to sheep killed by dogs. Adjourned.

—The young housekeeper is apt to

-- The young housekeeper is apt to blame her inexperience for her failures in the culinary department, when the fault lies in poor materials or want of proper care. The yeast, in whatever proper care. The yeast, in whatever form it be used, must be good and fresh, and the flour must be good. Next in importance to materials comes the temperature; the sponge for bread must be kept warm; it is not enough to place it near the fire if you allow a draft from a door or window to fall upon it. Turn a door or window to fall upon it. Turn the pan of dough occasionally so that no part will become too hot. It is careful attention to little things that insures success. Experience must teach you when your spongs or dough is light and when your oven is right, what kind of a fire you need for baking, etc. But having learned these essentials, do not allow your spongs to wait and become ing learned these essentials, do not allow your sponge to wait and become too light while you finish a piece of work, and do not use it too soon, "hework, and do not use it too soon, "be-cause you want to get it out of the way;" the former mistake makes sour bread, the latter heavy bread. The same rules are necessary to make light,

-From twenty to forty tons of oleo margarine a month is sold at Portland,

Berrysburg Journal.

JOB PRINTING.

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Pamphlets, Lawyers' Briefs, and all kinds of Job Printing, in plain black or in colors, exe-cuted equally as well as in the city offices, and at prices as reasonable.

Particular attention given to Out Work Fitz John Porter Happy at Last.

After a contest lasting over seventeen ears the House bill authorizing the resident to place Fitz John Porter up-President to place Fitz John Porter up-on the retred list of the army has passed the Senate, and needs only the concurrence of the House in a slight mendment and the President's signature to become a law. Of course the President must make the appointment before it can become operative. The following detailed account of the proceedings in the Senare attending the passage of the bill will be interesting to the general reader:

Logan defied any friend of Forter to show that that officer had obeyed any order at that time.

As to the point urged, that Porter had been a good soldier and on the day after the disobedience had done well, Logan said that that was not the point—Porter had disobeyed his orders August2. Sympathy for Porter should not override justice and the principles underlying the Government. This opening of the retired list to other meant the opening of the retired list to other meant the opening of the retired list to other meant the opening of the retired list to other meant of the barriers between the men who failed in time of noed and these who stood to their posts. The people did not believe it was just and right for the Southerners to come here to regulate their court-martinis of the wan in speaking to the bemocratic Senators, "in sufficient numbers to put back in our army men who failed us, and thus destroy the discipline of our army and put a silgma on the names of Union soldiers." The idea of replacing such man as Porter was revolting to Logan's notion of right.

Mr. Conger asked to amend the bill by changing the word "the" to "an additional before the words "retired list of the army," his object being, he said, to save from disgrace the regular retired list, by having a separate list provided for General Porter and those like him. This was refused by the chair. The bill was then read a third time and passed—36 to 25. The result was received with mingled applatuse and hisses.

A Pitiable Letter from Mrs. Chisolm.

A Pitiable Letter from Mrs. Chisolm. A Pitiable Letter from Mrs. Chisolm.

An effort is being made to create a fund for the benefit of Mrs. J. P. Matthews, the widow of the J. P. Matthews who was recently murdered at Hazlehurst, Miss., by his Democratic neighbors, for daring to vote for the ticket which he thought best expressed his sentiments. Mrs. Chisolm, the widow of a Mississippi man who was murdered under similar circumstances some years ago, accompanies her contribution with the following pitiful letter to a Washington paper:

some years ago, accompanies her contribution with the following pitiful letter to a Washington paper:

I see by editoral notice you receive small contributions for the wite of the murdared Matthews, of Copial County, Mississippi. Will you do me the kindness to accept the inclosed? It is but a mite—would it were more. My heart bleeds at the recollection of my own experiences in Mississippi. At tac close of that dreadful April Sabbath, before the lay, within a space of a few first, Johnnie, our dear son, with his little hand shot off and his young heart shot out; Cornelia, our duughter baby, bleeding literally from head to feet, exhausted and with none to bind her wounds, my husband, truly the image of his God, murdered by those exulting.

In cowardice so mean, in Infamy so vast, That hell gives in and devils stand aghast. My husband said to me: "My death will not go unavonged nor be in valu. The Republican party is too loyal to every principle of freedoom. They of the North will rouse them from their lethary, and make it impossible that such crimes can be recentled. My death will effect bore that thus far living I could do." When I have prayed at the free of justice. Kneeling in the very dust of entreaty, remembering his woods, I have begred for legal retribution for the sake of the living Republicans of the South, and have been soothingly told, "They dare no more to do such crime." They waited not till file blood of my beloved had ceased to voice the Lord's question to Cain till in the same shameless state they made Honey Guilly, the murderer of my daughter, a member of the Legislaure. The murder of Vance and at various times and places of many poor negroes have scarcely been recorded. Now the brave was takes down another committee. No loyal Southerner, whother child, maiden, or of slorious manbood, is protested in life unde

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

wording the propriety of nominating E. B. Washburne for the Presidency.

BO Mr. Blaine's boom on the Western Reserve in Ohio is said to be greatly promoted by his known friendliness to the late General Garfield, whom the Republicans greatly admired and loved. In every farm-house Blaine's splendid eulogy on the dead President can be found, and the school boys are

declaiming extracts from it. Carter Harrison, of Chicago, declares himself in favor of Tilden. This is one of the worst blows the old ticket has yet received.—Philadelphia Telegram (Ind.)

gram (Ind.)

The Chicago Inter Ocean believes that the Republicans ought to make an earnest canvass of the Southern States in the coming summer and fall, sending down there many of their ablest and most prominent men. The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph promptly catches on to this proposition, and formally invites the Republican National Committee to send able speakers to Georgia during the Prosidential campaign.